TITLE V FEDERAL OPERATING PERMITS PROGRAM ENGINEERING EVALUATION OF APPLICABLE FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.0 Facility Information:

Facility Name: SFPP, L.P. Chico Terminal
Location: 2579 Hegan lane
Chico, CA 95928

Site Contact: Kelly Johnson, Area Supervisor
(530) 342-6140

Responsible Official: William M. White, Vice President of Operations, SFPP, L.P.

2.0 Facility Description:

SFPP, L.P. is a bulk petroleum distribution terminal. Gasoline, Diesel fuel and other petroleum-based products (product) are shipped to the bulk terminal from petroleum refineries through an underground pipeline. Product received is pumped into large aboveground storage tanks for holding prior to distribution. Product is then loaded into tank trucks for distribution in the northern part of California, and into parts of Oregon. Product vapors (reactive organic compounds, ROC) displaced from vehicle loading are collected and held in a vapor bladder for later processing. When the bladder is full, the vapors are sent to a vapor burner for ROC destruction.

3.0 Insignificant Activities:

See Table 1. *Exempted And Insignificant Emissions Units* of the Title V Operating Permit for a partial list of insignificant activities and/or exempt equipment.

4.0 Applicable Federal Requirements:

Applicable federal requirements are all requirements that the facility must comply including the following:

- District prohibitory rules adopted into the State Implementation Plan (SIP): A copy of the SIP Action Log and complete copies of SIP-approved prohibitory rules are attached (Attachment B). Note that some of the SIP approved rules clearly do not apply to this facility and will not be included in the Title V permit. Each rule and the justification for including/excluding the rule requirements from the Title V permit will be addressed below. In many cases the SIP approved version of a particular rule or requirement has been superseded

by a more current version of the rule that is at least as stringent as the SIP approved version. Where the current rule is more stringent than the SIP approved version, the Title V permit will reflect the current rule requirements. Copies of the current District Rules referenced below are included (Attachment C).

SIP Approved Rule	Current Rule	Comments
2-1 Nuisance	201 Nuisance	Rule 2-1 was SIP Approved on 5/31/72 and recodified as Rule 201 on August 6, 1975
202 Visible Emissions	Same	SIP Approved on 7/12/90
2-3 Uncombined Water	202 - Visible Emissions	Rule 2-3 was SIP Approved on 5/31/72. The requirements of Rule 2-3 were incorporated into Rule 202 which was SIP-Approved on 7/12/90
203 Particulate Matter Concentration	Same	SIP Approved on 7/12/90
204 Exemptions To Rules 201, 202, and 203	Same	Not applicable to this source
205 Process Weight Limitation	Same	SIP Approved on 7/12/90
2-8.1Certain Outdoor Fires Prohibited	300 General Prohibitions	This facility does not use open outdoor fires to dispose of rubbish (not applicable)
2-8.2 Dump Open Burning	300 General Prohibitions	This facility does not conduct burning of materials at a solid waste dump (not applicable)
210 Gasoline Transfer Into Stationary Storage Containers	210 Phase I Vapor Recovery Requirements	SIP Approved 7/12/90. The current version is at least as stringent as the SIP approved version: This facility does not have any emissions units that are subject to this rule (not applicable)
211 Exemptions to Rule 210	210 Phase I Vapor Recovery Requirements	SIP Approved 7/12/90. The exemptions listed in Rule 211 have been included in the current version of Rule 210. (not applicable)
212 Gasoline Storage	212 Delivery Vessels Equipped With Vapor Recovery	SIP Approved 7/12/90 The current version is at least as stringent as the SIP approved version: the current version will be enforced through the Title V permit

213 Bulk Facilities, Petition For Annual Exemption	No current rule with similar requirements	This facility is exempt from bulk loading requirements (not applicable)
214 Vapor Collection And Disposal System At Loading Facilities	214 Vapor Collection And Disposal System At Loading Facilities.	SIP Approved 7/12/90. rule 214will be enforced through the Title V permit
215 Storage Of Gasoline Products At Bulk Facilities	215 Storage Of Gasoline Products At Bulk Facilities	SIP Approved 7/12/90. Rule 215 will be enforced through the Title V permit.
220 Dry Cleaning	220 Dry Cleaning	SIP Approved 7/12/90. Not applicable.
225 Solvent Storage	225 Solvent Storage	SIP Approved 7/12/90 this rule will be enforced through the Title V permit
231 Sulfur Oxides Emission Standard	231 Sulfur Oxides Emission Standard	SIP Approved 7/12/90 This rule will be enforced through the Title V permit
2-13 Reduced Sulfur Emission Standard	230 Reduced Sulfur Emission Standards	SIP Approved 7/12/90 The current version is at least as stringent as the SIP approved version: the current version will be enforced through the Title V permit
241 Cutback & Emulsified Asphalt	Same	SIP Approved 2/5/96 Maintenance activities such as paving of parking areas is "trivial activity" per White Paper #1. Rule 241 will be enforced through a general duty requirement to "…comply with all applicable federal, state, and District air quality regulations…"
250 Circumvention	Same	SIP Approved 2/3/87 This rule will be enforced through the Title V permit
260 Separation of Emissions	Same	SIP Approved 2/3/87 This rule will be enforced through the Title V permit
261 Combination of Emissions	Same	SIP Approved 2/3/87 This rule will be enforced through the Title V permit
270 Orchard Heater	Same	SIP Approved 2/3/87. This rule does not apply to this source.

401 General Requirements	Same	SIP Approved 2/3/87. This rule will be enforced through the Title V permit.
402 Authority to Construct	Same	SIP Approved 2/3/87. This rule will be enforced through the Title V permit.

- Requirements specified in any New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS), or Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standard applicable to the source.
  - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K – *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978* applies to tanks CH-32 and CH-33.
  - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb – *Standards of Performance for Storage Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984* applies to tank CH-37.
  - 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX – *Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals* applies to the loading racks at the Chico Terminal. The construction dates for the loading racks are not available. The applicant has stipulated in the application that the loading racks are subject to the referenced requirements.
  - Title VI of the CAA (Stratospheric Ozone) requirements.
- Conditions listed in any New Source Review (NSR) permit issued to the source[1]. The current Permits to Operate for the facility reflect the pertinent conditions listed in the most recent NSR permits issued to the facility. Copies of the current Permits to Operate (Attachment E) are attached for reference.
- Other Applicable Requirements

Discussion:

The majority of the storage tanks located at the facility were constructed in the early 1960's (between 1962 and 1965). Tank CH-31 was added in 1971, and tanks CH-32 and CH-33 were added sometime in 1973. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K applies to tanks constructed after June 11, 1973. It is assumed that both CH-32 and CH-33 were constructed after this date. Tanks CH-36 and CH-37 were added in 1986. Tank CH-37 is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart KB: however, tank CH-36 stores diesel fuel and is therefore exempt from Subpart Kb requirements.

There are currently 4 loading racks used at the facility. The construction dates for 3 of the 4 loading racks are not available. It is assumed that all four loading racks were constructed or modified after December 17, 1980, which is the applicability timeline for 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX. All requirements of Subpart XX are assumed to apply to all four loading racks and are included in the Title V Permit.

Hydrocarbon vapors are displaced from product loading are collected by vapor return lines at the loading racks (i.e. as product is loaded into the delivery vehicles, the air/vapor mixture inside the delivery vehicle tank is pushed through the vapor return lines into a vapor holder tank for further

processing). When the vapor holder is full, the hydrocarbon vapors collected are sent to an enclosed vapor combustor for incineration.

In 1991 the District issued an Authority to Construct permit for the installation of the vapor combustor. The permit limited the hydrocarbon emission rate to 0.08 pounds per 1,000 gallons. This standard is more stringent than the limitation in 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX. As a result, the emission limitation in Subpart XX has been subsumed by the more stringent NSR requirement.

Over the last 20+ years, the District has issued numerous Authority to Construct permits for various emission sources at the Facility. Authority to Construct permits reflect the requirements specified in District Rule 430 - New Source Review. Rule 430 supersedes Rule 4-5 - Standards for Granting Applications (the SIP approved pre-construction permit program for Butte County). Rule 4-5 contained many requirements that have since been amended and/or are now codified as stand-alone rules in the District Rulebook. Authority to Construct permits include all terms and conditions necessary to implement and enforce Rule 430, as well as, the other current District Rules. Terms and conditions in the current Permits to Operate reflect the salient conditions of the Authorities to Construct except that some administrative conditions are omitted. Since the current Permits to Operate are both controlling and reflect the requirements contained in the current version of the outdated SIP-approved Rules, the current permits have been used to generate the federally-enforceable conditions required to be included in the Title V permit.

All terms and conditions deemed to be federally-enforceable (i.e. applicable federal requirements) and environmentally significant have been included in the Title V Permit. White Paper #1 provides guidance on the scope of the conditions in NSR permits that must be included in a Title V permit. White Paper #1 states, in part, *"Section 70.2 defines any term or condition of a NSR permit issued under a Federal of SIP-approved NSR program as being an applicable requirement. The agency has concluded, however, that only environmentally significant terms need to be included in Part 70 permits. The EPA recognizes that NSR permits contain terms that are obsolete, extraneous, environmentally insignificant, or otherwise not required as part of the SIP or a federally-enforceable NSR program. Such terms, as subsequently explained, need not be incorporated into the Part 70 permit to fulfill the purposes of the NSR and Title V programs required under the Act."*

The conditions listed in the Permits to Operate for the petroleum storage tanks are standard conditions; therefore, a single permit has been used to develop the corresponding federally enforceable permit terms listed in the Title V permit. The only exception is one additional condition in permits issued for storage tanks with a foam log seal. This condition has also been generically included in the Title V permit to apply to all petroleum storage tanks.

The only other District permit held by the facility with terms and conditions that are relevant to the Title V permit is the permit for the hydrocarbon vapor processing system. The majority of the conditions for the gasoline storage tanks are repeated in the Permit to Operate for the Hydrocarbon Vapor Processing System and are not repeated in this evaluation. Except for a few unit specific conditions for the storage tanks, reference to the Permit to Operate for the hydrocarbon vapor processing system will capture the terms and conditions in the permits for the liquid storage tanks, which must be included in the Title V permit. All conditions that are specific to the vapor processing system are included in the Title V permit.

The table below is designed to assist in evaluating the proposal for Title V permit streamlining for the SFPP, L.P. Chico terminal. The table may be sorted by any column. Recommended usage is to sort by the Title V codification column to see the permit in the order and format proposed for the Title V permit. Sorting on the District Permit column will put the permit conditions in the order that they appear in Permits to Operate. The first two digits represent the corresponding permit based upon the year the permit was issued, and the second two digits refer the corresponding permit condition from the referenced permit. Base year 1981 is used for the petroleum storage tanks, and base year 1975 is used for the hydrocarbon vapor processing system. As noted above, the administrative requirements common to all permits are only listed under SPP-75-40. The reviewer should also note that Title V incorporates numerous requirements that do not appear in the existing permits. These requirements are primarily administrative, however additional requirements from the New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Kb, and XX) are explicitly included rather than incorporated by reference. Several requirements from the existing operating permits are proposed for deletion on the basis that the conditions are not environmentally significant. Many of the administrative requirements reflect federal requirements. Comments relevant to the streamlining proposal have been included in Italics.

The Chico Terminal is currently exempt from 40 CFR Part 68 [Section 112(R) Accidental Release] requirements. The Chico Terminal is also exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R [NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities: Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations] because the PTE of HAPs is below major source thresholds.

NSPS	District Permits	Description	Streamlined Condition, Comment, and/or Title V Condition	Title V
	75.03	This Permit to Operate shall be posted in a conspicuous location at the site and shall be presented to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO), or his appointed representative, upon request (SPP-75-18 #3).	*Deleted. No underlying applicable federal requirement*	
	75.06	Acceptance of this permit is deemed acceptance of all conditions as set forth herein. Failure to comply with any condition of this permit or the Rules and Regulations of the Butte County Air Quality Management District (District) or State law is grounds for revocation of this permit. (SPP-75-18 #6)	*Streamlined at condition II.F.I.*	
	75.11	The permit holder shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987 (AB2588), pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 44300 et. seq. (SPP-75-18 #11)		
	75.15	Permit requirements apply to the facility owner and/or operator(s) *and any contractor or subcontractor* performing any activity authorized under this permit. Any person(s), including contractor(s) and/or subcontractor(s), not in compliance with the applicable permit requirements are in violation of State and local laws and subject to appropriate civil and criminal penalties. The facility owner and/or operator, and all contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) are *strictly liable* for the actions and violations of their employee(s). Any violation committed by a contractor or subcontractor shall be considered a violation by the facility owner and/or operator, and the contractor and/or any subcontractor(s). (SPP-75-18 #15)	*Deleted. No underlying applicable requirement*	
	75.17	Modification or alteration of the equipment or operations described in this permit, including a change in the method of operation or a change in location, may occur only when approved in writing by the APCO prior to the implementation of such modification or change. For the purposes of this condition, the term "modification" shall	*Subsumed by conditions II.B.2. and II.B.3. of the Title V permit*	

		be defined as set forth in District Rule 430. Unless otherwise specified by the APCO in writing, any and all alterations shall require submittal and approval of an Authority to Construct permit application. (SPP-75-18 #17)		
	75.18	The APCO shall be notified immediately, and in no event later than two (2) hours from the time of discovery, of any upset or breakdown or malfunction which occurs with the equipment under permit, or emissions exceeding any of the limits established in District Rules and Regulations or the level of emissions for which a permit or variance was granted. Excess emissions shall be reported in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 275 and failure to do so constitutes a willful violation of District Rules.		
	75.19	Upon detection, an upset or breakdown condition which causes or may cause a violation of the emissions limitations as set forth in District Rules, or as a condition of this permit, shall be corrected immediately. In the event that corrective action can not remedy the emissions violation, the operation of the subject equipment shall be terminated. (SPP-75-18 #19)	*Deleted. No underlying applicable federal requirement*	
	75.21	The facility shall maintain the permitted equipment in compliance with federal and State Occupational Safety and Health Administration requirements so as to insure the health and safety of District representatives performing a site inspection. (SPP-75-18 #21)	*Deleted. No underlying applicable federal requirement. The conditions at VI.A.1. meet the general intent of the condition.*	
	75.22	Annually, within thirty (30) days after the first day of each year, the permit holder shall provide the APCO with any and all production information requested by the APCO, and upon request, provide a written summary of any and all equipment malfunctions (upset or breakdown conditions) that may have resulted in an increase in air emissions during the previous calendar year. The annual operating summary shall itemize equipment upset or breakdown conditions by date, time and duration of the upset or breakdown condition, and shall also include the estimated emission release of primary air pollutants. (SPP-75-18 #22)	*Deleted. No underlying applicable federal requirement. This requirement is staisfied through the reporting requirements contained in section VII of the Title V permit.*	

			The permit holder shall install, maintain, and continuously operate the air pollution control equipment listed in Table 3.	I.C.1.
	75.04	The anniversary date for this permit is September 30, 2000. (SPP-75-18 #4)	This permit to operate shall be valid for a term of five years from the date of issuance. [Rule 1101 §6.2.15, 40 CFR §70.6(a)(2)]	II.A.1.
	75.05	This permit is effective on the anniversary date set forth in condition #4, and shall be renewable annually upon payment of required permit fees. (SPP-75-18 #5)	The permittee shall submit a standard District application for renewal of this Title V permit to the permitting authority (APCO), no earlier than eighteen (18) months and no later than six (6) months before the expiration date of the current permit to operate. Permits to operate for all emissions units at a stationary source shall undergo simultaneous review. [Rule 1101 §4.2.2, 40 CFR §70.5(a)(1)(iii)]	II.A.2.
			Provided a complete and timely application has been submitted, this permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied and any permit shield contained herein pursuant to 40 CFR § 70.6(f) shall extend beyond the original permit term until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. [40 CFR §70.4(b)(10)]	II.A.3
	75.09	This permit is not transferable from one location to another, from one piece of equipment to another, or from one person to another without prior written consent from the APCO. A transfer of ownership shall be granted as authorized pursuant to Condition #12 of this permit. (SPP-75-18 #9)	*Streamlined with II.B.1.* Administrative permit requirements are contained in District Rule 1101 which is referenced in section II.B.1. of the Title V permit	II.B.1.
	75.12	In the event the control of the subject facility is assumed by a new owner or operator, the APCO shall be notified of such transfer by the submittal of a written request for transfer of this permit by the new owner or operator within thirty (30) days of the transfer (SPP-75-18 #12)	For any correction or amendment to this permit, or for any change to the facility or its operation which requires an amendment to this permit, the permittee shall comply with the Administrative Procedures for Sources in accordance with the applicable sections of District Rule 1101.	II.B.1.
	75.01	An Authority to Construct Permit and/or Permit to Operate is required before any person, including any contractor or subcontractor, builds, erects, alters or replaces any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate or reduce or control the issuance of air contaminants, including any soil or water contamination or remediation activity that has the potential to emit any air contaminant. (SPP-75-18 #1)	This requirement is based on SIP-approved District Rules 401 and 402. Rather than include this condition as stated, the underlying SIP rules are included in the Title V permit as conditions II.B.2 and II.B.3, respectively.	II.B.2 and II.B.3
			The permittee shall pay annual fees in accordance with Rule 500 (Stationary Source Permit Fees), Rule 505 (Title V Fees), and Rule 506 (Air Toxic "Hot Spots" Fees). Total fees shall not exceed an overall fee rate of $25.00 per ton of actual emissions, CPI adjusted to base year 1989 and calculated in accordance with Rule 505,	II.C.1.

			paragraph 3. [Rule 505, 40 CFR §70.9(b)(i)]	
	75.13	The "Right of Entry", as delineated by the California Health & Safety Code Section 41510 of Division 26, shall apply at all times, and during any time when the equipment is in operation, and during reasonable daylight hours when the equipment is not in operation. (SPP-75-18 #13)	The APCO, the Executive Officer of the California Air Resources Board, the EPA Regional Administrator and/or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials, shall be permitted: a. To enter upon the premises where the emission source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; and, b. At mutually agreed upon times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this permit; and, c. To inspect any equipment, operation, or method required in this permit; and, d. To obtain samples from the emission source or require samples to be taken. [Rule 1101 §4.10, PSD Condition V, 40 CFR §70.6(c) (2)]	II.D.1.
	75.10	If any provision or condition of this permit is found invalid, such finding shall not affect the validity or enforcement of the remaining provisions. (SPP-75-18 #10)	The provisions of this permit are severable; if any provision of this permit to operate is held invalid, such finding shall not affect the validity or enforcement of the remaining provisions. [SPP-75-18 #10, Rule 1101 §6.2..13, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]	II.E.1.
	75.07	Any violation of any condition of this permit is a violation of District Rules and Regulations and State law (SPP-75-18 #7)	The permittee shall comply with all provisions of this permit. Noncompliance with the requirements specified in this permit, in whole or in part, constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial for a permit renewal application. [Rule 1101 §6.2.11.1, and .3, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]	II.F.1.
	75.14	The facility to which this permit is issued is strictly liable for assuring that the operating staff are advised of and familiar with all conditions contained in the permit. (SPP-75-18 #14)	*Deleted. No underlying applicable requirement*	II.F.1.
			This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privilege of any sort. [Rule 1101 §6.2.11.2, 40 CFR §70.6(a)(6)(iii)]	II.F.2.
			This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privilege of any sort. [Rule 1101 §6.2.11.2, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]	II.F.2.
			It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [Rule 1101 §6.11.4, 40 CFR §70.6(a)(6)(ii)]	II.F.3.
	75.08	This permit may be amended in writing at any time by the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO), with or without cause, to insure compliance of this facility, or to mitigate	This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause as specified at Rule 1101 §5.8 and 40 CFR §70.7(f). The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination,	II.F.4.

		or abate any public nuisance; such amendments may include, but are not limited to, requirements for additional operating conditions, testing, data collection, reporting or other conditions deemed necessary by the APCO to ensure compliance with District Rules and Regulations or State law (SPP-75-18 #8).	or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [Rule 1101 §6.11.6, 40 CFR §70.6(a)(6)(iii)] .	
	75.20	The APCO shall be provided, upon request, with any and all emissions related data collected as a result of the permitted activity, including data collected or obtained as required by other regulatory agencies. (SPP-75-18 #20)	The permittee shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any and all information that the APCO or the Regional Administrator may request, in writing, to determine whether or not cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit, or whether or not cause exists for a permit or enforcement action. Upon written request, within a reasonable time period, the permittee shall also furnish to the APCO or Regional Administrator copies of all records required to be kept by this permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records along with a claim of confidentiality. [Rule 1101 §6.11.6, 40 CFR §70.6(a)(6)(v)]	II.F.5.
			Definition. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [Rule 1101 §2.13, 40 CFR §70.6(g)(1)]	II.G.1.
			Effect of an emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the reporting requirements of condition IX.B.1. and VI.B.2. of this permit are met. [Rule 275.C, 40 CFR §70.6(g)(2)]	II.G.2.
			The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that: a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; and, [Rule 1101 §6.12.2.1 & .2] b. The facility was at the time being properly operated; and, [Rule 1101 §6.12.2.3] c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and, [Rule 1101 §VI.12.b.4] d. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the APCO and the Regional Administrator, within two working days of the time when	II.G.3.

			emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. [Rule 275, Rule 1101 §6.12.2, 40 CFR §70.6(g)(3)]	
			In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof for establishing that an emergency occurred. [Rule 1101 §6.2.12.3, 40 CFR §70.6(g)(4)]	II.G.4.
			Should the facility as defined in 40 CFR, §68.3, become subject to Part 68, the permittee shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 CFR §68.10, and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by Rule 1101, Section 6.2.14. [40 CFR, Part 68]	II.H.1.
			Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements, and subsumed requirements incorporated into this permit, as of the date of permit issuance and identified herein at Table 4. [40 CFR §70.6(f)]	II.I.1.
			The permit shield provisions of 40 CFR §70.6(f) are hereby extended to all equipment listed in Tables 1 and 2 of this permit and to all terms and conditions and applicable requirements listed in this permit under each operating scenario. [40 CFR §70.6(a)(9)(ii), 40 CFR §70.6(f)]	II.I.2.
			The permit shield provisions shall apply to any permit amendments issued as a final action by the APCO. [(40 CFR §70.7(d)(4)]	II.I.3.
			The permit shield provisions shall apply upon final action taken by the APCO granting a request for an administrative permit amendment. [40 CFR §70.7(d)(4)]	II.I.4.
			The permit shield under §70.6(f) of this part shall not extend to minor permit modifications. [40 CFR §70.7(e)(2)(vi)]	II.I.5.
			The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B. a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR §82.156. b. Equipment used during maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must meet the standards for recycling and recovery equipment in accordance with 40 CFR §82.158 c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances	III.A.1.

			must be certified by a certified technician pursuant to 40 CFR §82.161. d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR §62.166. (”MVAC-like appliance” as defined in §82.152) e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR §82.156 f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR §82.166	
			If the permittee manufacturers, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.	III.A.2.
			If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when the service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or a regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner, the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.	III.A.3.
			The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program.	III.A.4.
			No person shall not discharge from any non-vehicular source such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons of the public or which cause or have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property. [Rule 201 (supersedes SIP Rule 2-1)]	IV.A.1.
			SIP Rule 231 - *Sulfur Oxides Emission Standard* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.9. SIP Rule 230 and the SIP-approved Rule 231 is included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	IV.A.10.
			SIP Rule 241 - *Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.11. A copy of Rule 241 is included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	IV.A.11.
			SIP Rule 250 - *Circumvention* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.12. A copy of Rule 250 is included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	IV.A.12.

			SIP Rule 260 - *Separation of Emissions* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.13. A copy of Rule 260 is included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	IV.A.13.
			SIP Rule 261 - *Combination of Emissions* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.14. A copy of Rule 261 is included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	IV.A.14.
.	75.16	The physical integrity of all process and air pollution control equipment shall be maintained as necessary to insure compliance with District Regulations and emission limitations set forth in the permit. (SPP-75-18 #16)	At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR §60.11(d), NSR permits]	IV.A.15.
			The permittee shall comply with the requirements of Sections 61.145 through 61.147 of the National Emission Standard for Asbestos for all demolition and renovation projects. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart M]	IV.A.16.
I	75.02	Operation of this equipment listed on this permit must be conducted in compliance with all data and specifications submitted with the application under which this permit is issued unless otherwise noted below (SPP-75-18 #2).	Operation of this equipment listed on this permit must be conducted in compliance with all data and specifications submitted with all applications under which this permit is issued (SPP-75-18 #2).	IV.A.17.
	75.23	The District shall be notified within twenty-four (24) hours of detection of any soil contamination due to a product spill or equipment leak exceeding one (1) barrel. Soil remediation measures may require an Authority to Construct and a Permit to Operate, as determined by the Air Pollution Control Officer. [SPP-75-40 #23]	The District shall be notified within twenty-four (24) hours of detection of any soil contamination due to a product spill or equipment leak exceeding one (1) barrel. Soil remediation measures may require an Authority to Construct and a Permit to Operate, as determined by the Air Pollution Control Officer. [SPP-75-40 #23]	IV.A.18.
	75.25	All tanks, valves, flanges, piping and associated equipment shall be maintained to be leak-free (liquid and vapor) and vapor-tight. A liquid leak-free condition shall be defined as a leak of less than three (3) drops per minute. A vapor leak shall be defined as any source of gasoline vapors which causes a combustible gas detector meter reading of 100 percent of the LEL (Lower Explosive Limit). A vapor leak does not include any vapor resulting from liquid spillage or liquid leaks. Vapor-tight shall be defined as either a leak of less than 100 percent of the LEL on a combustible gas detector measured at a distance of 2.54 cm (one inch) from the source, or no visible evidence of air entrainment in the sight glass of a liquid delivery hose. [SPP-75-40 #25]	All tanks, valves, flanges, piping and associated equipment shall be maintained to be leak-free (liquid and vapor) and vapor-tight. A liquid leak-free condition shall be defined as a leak of less than three (3) drops per minute. A vapor leak shall be defined as any source of gasoline vapors which causes a combustible gas detector meter reading of 100 percent of the LEL (Lower Explosive Limit). A vapor leak does not include any vapor resulting from liquid spillage or liquid leaks. Vapor-tight shall be defined as either a leak of less than 100 percent of the LEL on a combustible gas detector measured at a distance of 2.54 cm (one inch) from the source, or no visible evidence of air entrainment in the sight glass of a liquid delivery hose. [SPP-75-40 #25]	IV.A.19.

			The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single non-vehicular source of emission whatsoever any contaminant, other than uncombined water vapor, for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is: a. As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 2 (or 40% opacity) on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines; or *b.* Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subdivision (a). [SIP Rule 202]	IV.A.2.
			SIP Rule 203 - *Particulate Matter Concentration* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.3. A copy of Rule 203 is included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	IV.A.3.
			SIP Rule 205 - *Process Weight Limitation* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.4. A copy of Rule 205 is included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	IV.A.4.
			Rule 212 – *Delivery vehicles Equipped With Vapor Recovery* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.5. (Current Rule 212 supersedes SIP Rule 212) Copies of both the current Rule 212 and the SIP-approved version are included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	IV.A.5.
			Rule 214 – *Vapor Collection and Disposal System At loading Facilities* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.6. (SIP Approved 7/12/90.) The current version will be enforced through the Title V permit.	IV.A.6.
			Rule 215 – *Storage Of Gasoline Products At Bulk Facilities* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.7. (SIP Approved 7/12/90.) The current version will be enforced through the Title V permit.	IV.A.7.
			SIP Rule 225 - *Solvent Storage* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.7. A copy of Rule 225 is included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	IV.A.8.
			Rule 230 - *Reduced Sulfur Emission Standards* is included in the Title V permit as condition IV.A.8. (Current Rule 230 supersedes SIP Rule 2-13) Copies of both the current Rule 230 and the SIP-approved Rule 2-13 are included as Attachment C to this evaluation.	IV.A.9.
	81.25	A California Air Resources Board (CARB) certified vapor recovery system shall be used on all gasoline transfer operations. (SPP-81-18 #25)	A California Air Resources Board (CARB) certified vapor recovery system shall be used on all gasoline transfer operations. (SPP-81-18 #25)	IV.B.1.
	81.27	The primary and secondary seals shall be maintained such that there are no holes, tears, or other physical deficiencies. (SPP-81-18 #27)	The primary and secondary seals shall be maintained such that there are no holes, tears, or other physical deficiencies. (SPP-81-18 #27)	IV.B.2.

60.112a(a)(2		Tanks CH-32 and CH-33 shall each be equipped with Pan-Type Welded Internal Floating Roof with a Metallic Shoe Primary Seal and Steel Compression Plate Secondary Seal. Each roof shall be floating at all times (i.e., off the leg supports) except during initial fill and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Each opening in the floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. Each opening in the floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, stub drains and leg sleeves, is to be equipped with a cover, seal, or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open only when the roof is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR Part 60.112a(a)(2)]	Tanks CH-32 and CH-33 shall each be equipped with Pan-Type Welded Internal Floating Roof with a Metallic Shoe Primary Seal and Steel Compression Plate Secondary Seal. Each roof shall be floating at all times (i.e., off the leg supports) except during initial fill and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Each opening in the floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. Each opening in the floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, stub drains and leg sleeves, is to be equipped with a cover, seal, or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open only when the roof is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR Part 60.112a(a)(2)]	IV.C.1
.	81.25	A California Air Resources Board (CARB) certified vapor recovery system shall be used on all gasoline transfer operations.[SPP-81-18 #25]	A California Air Resources Board (CARB) certified vapor recovery system shall be used on all gasoline transfer operations.[SPP-81-18 #25]	IV.D.1.
60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)(ix)		Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)(ix)]	Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)(ix)]	IV.D.10..
60.112b(a)(1)(i)		The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside the storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(i)]	The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside the storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(i)]	IV.D.2.

40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)		Tank CH-37 shall be equipped with a mechanical shoe seal located between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]	Tank CH-37 shall be equipped with a mechanical shoe seal located between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]	IV.D.3.
60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)(iii)		Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)(iii)]	Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)(iii)]	IV.D.4.
60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)(iv		Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)(iv)]	Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)(iv)]	IV.D.5.
60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)(v)		Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)(v)]	Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)(v)]	IV.D.6.
60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)(vi)		Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)(vi)]	Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)(vi)]	IV.D.7.
60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)(vii)		Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)(vii)]	Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)(vii)]	IV.D.8.
60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)(viii)		Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve or seal or a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)(viii)]	Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve or seal or a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)(viii)]	IV.D.9.

60.502(a)]		A person shall not load any organic liquids having a vapor pressure of 10.34 kPa (1.5 PSI) or greater under actual loading conditions into any tank truck, trailer, or railroad tank car from the loading facility unless the loading facility is equipped with a California Air Resources Board certified vapor collection and disposal system. [Rule 214; 40 CFR, Part 60.502(a)]	A person shall not load any organic liquids having a vapor pressure of 10.34 kPa (1.5 PSI) or greater under actual loading conditions into any tank truck, trailer, or railroad tank car from the loading facility unless the loading facility is equipped with a California Air Resources Board certified vapor collection and disposal system. [Rule 214; 40 CFR, Part 60.502(a)]	IV.E.1.
	75.24	The vapor recovery system shall operate in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and maintained to be leak-free, vapor-tight, and in good working order. Gasoline, diesel fuel or other petroleum-based products (product) shall not be dispensed at the loading racks unless the vapor recovery system is fully operational pursuant to condition #12 of this section. [SPP-75-40 #24]	The vapor recovery system shall operate in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and maintained to be leak-free, vapor-tight, and in good working order. Gasoline, diesel fuel or other petroleum-based products (product) shall not be dispensed at the loading racks unless the vapor recovery system is fully operational pursuant to condition #12 of this section. [SPP-75-40 #24]	IV.E.10.
	75.26	The vapor flow rate to the vapor combustor shall not exceed 700 cubic feet per minute (cfm). [SPP-75-40 #26]	The vapor flow rate to the vapor combustor shall not exceed 700 cubic feet per minute (cfm). [SPP-75-40 #26]	IV.E.11.
	75.27	All product shall be loaded using one of the following operational modes: [SPP-75-40 #27] a. Normal Mode: Vapors from truck loading are stored in the vapor holder, then burned in the vapor combustor stack. Direct Mode: Vapors from truck loading are processed directly by the vapor combustor. The vapor holder is out-of-service and not storing any vapors.	All product shall be loaded using one of the following operational modes: [SPP-70-40 #27] a. Normal Mode: Vapors from truck loading are stored in the vapor holder, then burned in the vapor combustor stack. b. Direct Mode: Vapors from truck loading are processed directly by the vapor combustor. The vapor holder is out-of-service and not storing any vapors.	IV.E.12.
	75.28	During the Direct mode of operation, the simultaneous use of more than two (2) loading arms at any loading rack is prohibited and written notice of this limitation shall be posted at all four (4) loading racks. [SPP-75-40 #28]	During the Direct mode of operation, the simultaneous use of more than two (2) loading arms at any loading rack is prohibited and written notice of this limitation shall be posted at all four (4) loading racks. [SPP-70-40 #28]	IV.E.13.
	75.29	No more than 80,000 gallons of product shall be dispensed in any one (1) hour period while operating in the Direct mode. [SPP-75-40 #29]	No more than 80,000 gallons of product shall be dispensed in any one (1) hour period while operating in the Direct mode. [SPP-75-40 #29]	IV.E.14.
	75.30	No more than 1,846,000 gallons of gasoline shall be dispensed from the bulk terminal in any twenty-four (24) hour period when operating in the Normal mode. [SPP-75-40 #30]	No more than 1,846,000 gallons of gasoline shall be dispensed from the bulk terminal in any twenty-four (24) hour period when operating in the Normal mode. [SPP-75-40 #30]	IV.E.15.
	75.31	The processing of vapors resulting from the loading of product in either the Normal or Direct mode of operation	The processing of vapors resulting from the loading of product in either the Normal or Direct mode of operation shall not occur if the non-methane hydrocarbon	IV.E.16.

		shall not occur if the non-methane hydrocarbon concentration in the effluent gas stream from the stack of the vapor combustor is greater than any of the limits specified in condition #36. The continuous emissions monitor (condition #37[a]) shall be used with a six (6) hour averaging period for compliance purposes.	concentration in the effluent gas stream from the stack of the vapor combustor is greater than any of the limits specified in condition #21 of this section. The continuous emissions monitor (condition VI.B.1.a) shall be used with a six (6) hour averaging period for compliance purposes. [SPP-75-40 #31]	
	75.32	The vapor holder tank shall be prevented from venting to the atmosphere by controlling the product loading operations so as to not exceed the effective capacity of the vapor recovery system and the vapor holder at any time. [SPP-75-40 #32]	The vapor holder tank shall be prevented from venting to the atmosphere by controlling the product loading operations so as to not exceed the effective capacity of the vapor recovery system and the vapor holder at any time. [SPP-75-40 #32]	IV.E.17.
	75.33	The vapor holder tank shall be taken out of service if vapors are vented to the atmosphere. The Air Pollution Control Officer shall be notified within a two (2) hour time period if the vapor holder is taken out of service. [SPP-75-40 #33]	The vapor holder tank shall be taken out of service if vapors are vented to the atmosphere. The Air Pollution Control Officer shall be notified within a two (2) hour time period if the vapor holder is taken out of service. [SPP-75-40 #33]	IV.E.18.
	75.34	The permit holder shall maintain, calibrate and operate an automatic rack shutdown switch. The vapor pressure monitoring system (condition #37[b]) shall alarm and automatically shutdown the loading racks when the pressure monitor indicates 6" of vapor line pressure.[SPP-75-40 #34]	The permit holder shall maintain, calibrate and operate an automatic rack shutdown switch. The vapor pressure monitoring system (condition VI.B.1.b) shall alarm and automatically shutdown the loading racks when the pressure monitor indicates a vapor line pressure of 6 inches of water column. [SPP-75-40 #34]	IV.E.19.
60.502(b)		The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded. [40 CFR 60.502(b)]	The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded. [40 CFR 60.502(b)]	IV.E.2.
	75.35	Emission concentration and rate limits may be adjusted based upon source test and California Air Resources Board (CARB) certification test data. A copy of the most recent CARB Executive Order and certification test summary shall be made available to the APCO or his designated representative upon request. [SPP-75-40 #35]	Emission concentration and rate limits may be adjusted based upon source test and California Air Resources Board (CARB) certification test data. A copy of the most recent CARB Executive Order and certification test summary shall be made available to the APCO or his designated representative upon request. [SPP-75-40 #35]	IV.E.20.
	75.36	The gaseous emissions from the vapor combustor shall be limited to the following concentrations and rates: [SPP-75-40 #36] a. Non-methane hydrocarbon emissions, expressed as propane, shall not exceed 0.080 pounds per	The gaseous emissions from the vapor combustor shall be limited to the following concentrations and rates: [SPP-75-40 #36] a. Non-methane hydrocarbon emissions, expressed as propane, shall not exceed 0.080 pounds per 1,000 gallons of product loaded.	IV.E.21.

		1,000 gallons of product loaded. b. Non-methane hydrocarbon emissions, expressed as propane, shall not exceed 200 parts per million (ppm). A six (6) hour averaging period will be used for compliance purposes.	b. Non-methane hydrocarbon emissions, expressed as propane, shall not exceed 200 parts per million (ppm). A six (6) hour averaging period will be used for compliance purposes.	
60.502(d)		Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compound vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. [40 CFR 60.502(d)]	Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compound vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. [40 CFR 60.502(d)]	IV.E.3.
60.502(e)		Loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures: [40 CFR 60.502(e)] a. The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 60.505 (b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility. b. The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility. c. The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (4)(b) of this section with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded. d. The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 3 weeks after the loading has occurred. e. The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until the vapor tightness documentation is obtained. f. Alternate procedures to those described in	Loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures: [40 CFR 60.502(e)] a. The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 60.505 (b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility. b. The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility. c. The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (4)(b) of this section with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded. d. The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 3 weeks after the loading has occurred. e. The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until the vapor tightness documentation is obtained. f. Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (4)(a) through (e) of this section for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.	IV.E.4.

		paragraphs (4)(a) through (e) of this section for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.		
60.502(f)		The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system. [40 CFR, Part 60.502(f)]	The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system. [40 CFR, Part 60.502(f)]	IV.E.5.
60.502(g)		The terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems shall be connected during the loading of gasoline. [40 CFR, Part 60.502(g)]	The terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems shall be connected during the loading of gasoline. [40 CFR, Part 60.502(g)]	IV.E.6.
60.502(h)		The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 Pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR, §60.503(d). [40 CFR, Part 60.502(h)]	The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 Pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR, §60.503(d). [40 CFR, Part 60.502(h)]	IV.E.7.
60.502(I)		No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 Pascals (450 mm of water). [40 CFR, Part 60.502(I)]	No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 Pascals (450 mm of water). [40 CFR, Part 60.502(I)]	IV.E.8.
60.502(j)		Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. [40 CFR, Part 60.502(j)]	Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. [40 CFR, Part 60.502(j)]	IV.E.9.
60.113b(a)(1)		The permit holder shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, primary seal, and secondary seal prior to filling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquid. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator	The permit holder shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, primary seal, and secondary seal prior to filling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquid. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel. [40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(1)]	V.A.1.

		shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel. [40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(1)]		
60.113b(a)(2)		The permit holder shall visually inspect the primary and secondary seals through manholes and roof hatches at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the volatile organic liquid inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during the inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(2)]	The permit holder shall visually inspect the primary and secondary seals through manholes and roof hatches at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the volatile organic liquid inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during the inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(2)]	V.A.2.
60.113b(a)(4)		The permit holder shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquid. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years. [40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(4)]	The permit holder shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquid. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years. [40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(4)]	V.A.3.
60.113b(a)(5)		The permit holder shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph	The permit holder shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the	V.A.4.

		(a)(4) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling. [40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(5)]	owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling. [40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(5)]	
	75.37	The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate the following continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) to measure stack emissions and related process parameters at all times during the combustion process: a. Vapor combustor hydrocarbon monitor; and, b. Vapor line pressure monitor These monitors shall meet all applicable federal design and quality assurance requirements. The chart printouts for each of the above devices shall be clearly labeled as to present scale setting, current time and the proper units to be used in evaluating the recording. [SPP-75-40 #37]	The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate the following continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) to measure stack emissions and related process parameters at all times during the combustion process: a. Vapor combustor hydrocarbon monitor; and, b. Vapor line pressure monitor These monitors shall meet all applicable federal design and quality assurance requirements. The chart printouts for each of the above devices shall be clearly labeled as to present scale setting, current time and the proper units to be used in evaluating the recording. [SPP-75-40 #37, 40 CFR §60.13]	V.B.1.
	75.38	The stack hydrocarbon concentrations shall be recorded in parts per million (ppm) and expressed as propane. [SPP-75-40 #38]	The stack hydrocarbon concentrations shall be recorded in parts per million (ppm) and expressed as propane. [SPP-75-40 #38]	V.B.2.
	75.39	The stack hydrocarbon monitor shall be in operation at all times, except when vapors are being stored in the vapor holder without further processing. [SPP-75-40 #39]	The stack hydrocarbon monitor shall be in operation at all times, except when vapors are being stored in the vapor holder without further processing. [SPP-75-40 #39]	V.B.3.
	75.37	The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate the following continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) to measure stack emissions and related process parameters at all times during the combustion process: a. Vapor combustor hydrocarbon monitor; and, b. Vapor line pressure monitor These monitors shall meet all applicable federal design	A quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) program for the CEM system shall be developed and maintained. At a minimum, the plan shall conform to Appendix F to 40 CFR Part 60, including: [SPP-75-40 #37] a. Calibrations of CEMS; and, b. Calibration Drift (CD) determination and adjustment of CEMS; and, c. Preventive Maintenance of CEMS (including spare parts inventory); and, d. Data recording, calculations, and reporting procedures; and,	V.B.4.

		and quality assurance requirements. The chart printouts for each of the above devices shall be clearly labeled as to present scale setting, current time and the proper units to be used in evaluating the recording. [SPP-75-40 #37]	e. Accuracy audit procedures including sampling and analysis methods; and f. Program for corrective action for malfunctioning CEMS. [Appendix F to 40 CFR §60]	
	75.42	A source performance test shall be conducted on the vapor combustor stack in both the Normal and Direct modes of operation on an annual basis. [SPP-75-40 #42]	A source performance test shall be conducted on the vapor combustor stack in both the Normal and Direct modes of operation on an annual basis. [SPP-75-40 #42]	V.C.1.
	75.43	A source performance test protocol shall be submitted to the APCO and U.S. EPA at least thirty (30) days prior to any compliance source testing. The permittee shall notify the APCO and U.S. EPA at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date. [SPP-75-40 #43]	A source performance test protocol shall be submitted to the APCO and U.S. EPA at least thirty (30) days prior to any compliance source testing. The permittee shall notify the APCO and U.S. EPA at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date. [SPP-75-40 #43, #45, 40 CFR §60.8(d)]	V.C.2.
	75.45	The permittee shall notify the APCO and U.S. EPA at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date. [SPP-75-40 #45]	A source performance test protocol shall be submitted to the APCO and U.S. EPA at least thirty (30) days prior to any compliance source testing. The permittee shall notify the APCO and U.S. EPA at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date. [SPP-75-40 #43, #45, 40 CFR §60.8(d)]	V.C.2.
	75.44	All test methods and procedures shall follow EPA guidelines unless otherwise approved by the APCO, in writing, prior to the scheduled test date. [SPP-75-40 #44]	All test methods and procedures shall follow EPA guidelines unless otherwise approved by the APCO, in writing, prior to the scheduled test date. [SPP-75-40 #44]	V.C.3.
	75.46	Source performance testing ports, platforms, and access ladders shall be provided on the stack which conform to the Air Resources Board and Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards. Sampling ports shall be located in accordance with standard CARB and EPA methodology and procedures. [SPP-75-40 #46]	The permittee shall provide all of the following: [SPP-75-40 #46, 40 CFR §60.8(e)] a. Safe sampling platform(s), and, b. Safe access to sampling platform(s), and, c. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and, d. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures and providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.	V.C.4.
	75.48	The vapor combustor shall be source tested at the maximum attainable vapor flow rate, not to exceed 700 cubic feet per minute. [SPP-75-40 #48]	The vapor combustor shall be source tested at the maximum attainable vapor flow rate, not to exceed 700 cubic feet per minute. [SPP-75-40 #48]	V.C.5.
	75.18	The APCO shall be notified immediately, and in no event later than two (2) hours from the time of discovery, of any upset or breakdown or malfunction which occurs with the	In addition to any other reporting requirements contained in this permit the permittee shall comply with all of the following requirements: a. The APCO shall be notified within two (2) hours of discovery if any CEM	VI.A.1.

		equipment under permit, or emissions exceeding any of the limits established in District Rules and Regulations or the level of emissions for which a permit or variance was granted. Excess emissions shall be reported in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 275 and failure to do so constitutes a willful violation of District Rules. [SPP-75-40 #18]	at the facility is rendered inoperative; and, [SPP-75-40 #18] b. All reports of a deviation from permit requirements shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any preventative or corrective action taken; and, c. A progress report shall be made on a compliance schedule at least semi-annually and shall include: 1) the date when compliance will be achieved, 2) an explanation of why compliance was not, or will not be, achieved by the scheduled date, and 3) a log of any preventative or corrective action taken; and, d. Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under this part shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [Rule 1101 §VI.7, 40 CFR §70.5(d)]	
	75.40	The permit holder shall maintain records of the total quantity of all product loaded per hour during the Direct mode of operation, and the total quantity of gasoline loaded per day for the Normal mode of operation. [SPP-75-40 #40]	The permit holder shall maintain records of the total quantity of all product loaded per hour during the Direct mode of operation, and the total quantity of gasoline loaded per day for the Normal mode of operation. [SPP-75-40 #40]	VI.A.2.
	75.18	The APCO shall be notified immediately, and in no event later than two (2) hours from the time of discovery, of any upset or breakdown or malfunction which occurs with the equipment under permit, or emissions exceeding any of the limits established in District Rules and Regulations or the level of emissions for which a permit or variance was granted. Excess emissions shall be reported in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 275 and failure to do so constitutes a willful violation of District Rules. [SPP-75-40 #18]	Any deviation from permit requirements, including or that attributable to upset conditions or malfunction of continuous monitoring equipment shall be reported to the APCO within 2-hours of the discovery of any emission exceedance or breakdown condition. [SPP-75-40 #18, Rule 275.A, 40 CFR §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]	VI.B.1.
			In the event of a breakdown, malfunction, or other emergency the permittee shall submit to the APCO and the Regional Administrator, within two (2) weeks of the emergency event, properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that demonstrates: [Rule 275, Rule 1101 §6.2.12.2] a. An emergency occurred; and, b. The probable cause(s) of the emergency can be identified; and,	VI.B.2.

			c. The facility was being properly operated at the time of the emergency; and, d. All steps were taken to minimize the emissions resulting from the emergency event; and, e. Within two working days of the emergency event, the permittee provided the APCO with a description of the emergency and any mitigating or corrective action taken. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee has the burden of proof for establishing that an emergency occurred. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.	
60.115b(a)(2)		The permit holder shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by conditions IV.A.1, IV.A. 2 and IV.A.3. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.115b(a)(2)]	The permit holder shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by conditions IV.A.1, IV.A. 2 and IV.A.3. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.115b(a)(2)]	VI.C.1.
60.116b(b)		The permit holder shall, for the life of the source, keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.116b(b)]	The permit holder shall, for the life of the source, keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.116b(b)]	VI.C.2.
60.116b(c)		The permit holder shall keep copies of the following records. [40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.116b(c)] a. The type of volatile organic liquid stored; and, b. Maximum true vapor pressure of the volatile organic liquid stored; and, c. Actual storage temperature (measured monthly); and, d. Period of storage; and, e. Quantities of volatile organic liquid stored (gallons/day) The records shall be continuously maintained for the most recent five year period and shall be made available to the	The permit holder shall keep copies of the following records. [40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.116b(c)] a. The type of volatile organic liquid stored; and, b. Maximum true vapor pressure of the volatile organic liquid stored; and, c. Actual storage temperature (measured monthly); and, d. Period of storage; and, e. Quantities of volatile organic liquid stored (gallons/day) The records shall be continuously maintained for the most recent five year period and shall be made available to the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request.	VI.C.3.

		Air Pollution Control Officer upon request.		
60.116b(e)		Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.116b(e). [40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.116b(e)]	Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.116b(e). [40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.116b(e)]	VI.C.4.
60.113b(a)(5)		The permit holder shall notify the APCO in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by conditions IV.A.2. and IV.A.3 to afford the APCO the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by condition 12B is not planned and Chevron Products Company could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, Chevron Products Company shall notify the District at least 7 days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the District at least 7 days prior to the refilling. [40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.113b(a)(5)]	The permit holder shall notify the APCO in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by conditions IV.A.2. and IV.A.3 to afford the APCO the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by condition 12B is not planned and Chevron Products Company could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, Chevron Products Company shall notify the District at least 7 days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the District at least 7 days prior to the refilling. [40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.113b(a)(5)]	VI.C.5.
			In addition to any other recordkeeping, records shall be maintained of all monitoring and support information required by any applicable federal requirement, including: a. Date, place, and time of sampling; and, b. The date(s) analyses were performed; and, c. The company or entity that performed the analyses; and, d. The analytical techniques or methods used; and, e. Operating conditions at the time of sampling; and, f. Results of the analysis. [Rule 1101 §6.2.6.1, 40 CFR §70.6(a)(3)(ii)]	VI.C.6.
	75.41	Continuous monitor records, maintenance records and reports generated by the facility or its representatives regarding the physical integrity of all pumps, valves, flanges and seals and associated with the equipment under permit shall be maintained on site for at least five (5) years and made available to the APCO or his	Records shall be retained for all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of sample collection, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. [SPP-75-40 #41, Rule 1101 §6.2.6.2, 40 CFR §70.6(a)(3)(ii))(B)]	VI.C.7.

		appointed representative upon request. [SPP-75-40 #41]		
	75.47	The results of the source test shall be submitted to the APCO within thirty (30) days following the test. [SPP-75-40 #47]	The results of the source test required by condition VI.C.1 shall be submitted to the APCO within thirty (30) days following the test. [SPP-75-40 #47]	VI.D.1.
			The permittee shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report for any federal fiscal quarter during which there are excess emissions, or a summary report shall be submitted semiannually if there are no excess emissions. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information: a. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR §60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period. [40 CFR §60.7(c)(1)] b. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted. [40 CFR §60.7(c)(2)] c. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments. [40 CFR §60.7(c)(3)] d. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. [40 CFR §60.7(c)(4)]	VI.D.2.
			The excess emissions reports shall contain the information and be in the format shown in figure 1 of 40 CFR Part 60.7(d) unless otherwise approved by APCO and EPA. The summary report form shall be submitted for emissions of hydrocarbons. [40 CFR §60.7(d)]	VI.D.3.
			If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than one (1) percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) downtime for the reporting period is less than five (5) percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report need not be submitted unless requested by the APCO or the Regional Administrator. [40 CFR §60.7(d)(1)]	VI.D.4.
			If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is one (1) percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CEMS downtime for the reporting period is five (5) percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report shall both be submitted. [40 CFR	VI.D.5.

			§60.7(d)(2)]	
			The excess emissions report shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each federal fiscal quarter and submitted to EPA (Attn: A-3-3) and the APCO. [40 CFR §60.7(d)(3)]	VI.D.6.
			The responsible official shall submit a compliance certification to the U.S. EPA Attention Air-3 and the APCO every 12 months unless required more frequently by an applicable requirement. [Rule 1101 §6.2.14.1]	VI.E.1.
			The compliance certification shall identify the basis for each permit term or condition (e.g., specify the emissions limitation, standard, or work practice) and a means of monitoring compliance with the term or condition. [Rule 1101 §6.2.14.2]	VI.E.2.
			The compliance certification shall include a statement of the compliance status and method(s) used to determine compliance for the current time period and over the entire reporting period. [Rule 1101 §6.2.14.3]	VI.E.3.
			The compliance certification shall include any additional inspection, monitoring, or entry requirement that may be promulgated pursuant to Sections 114(a) and 504(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act. [Rule 1101 §6.2.14.4]	VI.E.4.
			The permittee shall continue to comply with all permit conditions with which it is in compliance. [Rule 1101 §6.2.11.1, 40 CFR §70.5(c)(A)]	VII.A.1.
			The permittee shall comply, on a timely basis, with all applicable federal requirements that will become effective during the term of this permit. [Rule 1101 §6.2.9.2, 40 CFR §70.5(c)(8)(iii)(B) & §70.6(c)(3)]	VII.A.2.

Evaluation completed by:

Name: _____ Date: _____
Butte County AQMD

Attachments:

A. Proposed Title V Operating Permit for SFPP, L.P. Chico Terminal.
B. SIP-Approved District Rules (Prohibitory and Permitting Rules)
C. Current District Rules (current rules that supersede SIP-Rules)
D. 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Kb, and XX.
E. Current Permits to Operate for SFPP, L.P.
F. District Rule 1101